UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

| SOUTE | IERN DISTRIC | CT OF | F NEW YO | DATE FILED: 3711 | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| DANIEL F | REECE | | | | | | |
| In the spo | ace above enter the j | full nam | ve(s) of the plai | ntiff(s)/petitioner(s).) | Civ (DF) (JSR | | |
| | - against - | | | | REPLY AFFIRMATION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION | | |
| Show & | Prove LLC D/B A | Marc Ed | cko Entertain | ment, Marc Ecko Unitd., | FOR A THICD AMENDED | | |
| Marc Eck | o Enterprises et a | l, Atari, | Infrogrames | Entertainment, Sony | COMPLAINT | | |
| Compute | er Entertainment | of Ame | rica LLC, Sor | ny et al, Microsoft, | | | |
| Foundat | ion 9 entertainme | ent aka | The Collecti | ve et al. | | | |
| (In the sp | ace above enter the | full nam | ne(s) of the def | endant(s)/respondent(s).) | | | |
| submit for a Th | 2. The rea | (name) ion inplaint ason w | n further to add paren (s) Why I am entitional sheets on alleged lack | support of my mont company Iconix Brand late what you want the Judge to itled to the relief I see of paper as necessary; you of "substantial similarity" | and and in the above entitled action, and action to this Court for an order Group Inc. and Amazon. com order) k is the following (state your additional reasons should not repeat information from your original replease see affirmation in opposition of the court Fernandez exhibit letters I and L. | | |
| At this ti | me of pre-discove | ery, Eck | o Unitd. gam | nes is credited in the gam | e instruction book. There is no mention of | | |
| Show&P | rove LLC . Ecko U | Initd. a | nd the rhino | logo since Oct. 2009 are ı | under the Iconix Brand Group as parent. | | |
| and fur | ther relief as m | nay be | just and pr | Signature Address New Yor Telephone Num | | | |
| | | | | Fax Number (i) | t you have one) | | |

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Rev. 05/2007

Reece

10 Civ. 2901 (DF) (JSR)

VS.

Show & Prove LLC D/B/A Marc Ecko Unitd. et al

Reply Affirmation in Support of

Motion for a Third Amended

Complaint

Continued

2. That Iconix Brand Group as parent company since October 2009 is responsible for infringing activities since that time (October 2009) having the ability to stop any infringement, sustained or otherwise.

The infringing sales would be beneficial in the continued promotion of the Ecko Unitd. and Rhino logos and their branding domestically and abroad. And, thereby the brand owner(s) would stand to reason, gain financially by the continued branding and sales ipso facto.

Please see the reference below from IT WiKi Law with corresponding footnotes:

Elements of claim Edit

If someone has the "right and ability" to supervise the infringing action of another, and that right and ability "coalesce with an obvious and direct financial interest in the exploitation of copyrighted materials — even in the absence of actual knowledge" that the <u>infringement</u> is taking place — the "supervisor" may be held vicariously liable for the <u>infringement</u>. Vicarious liability is based on a connection to the <u>direct infringer</u> (not necessarily to the infringing activity).

[The relationship between Iconix Brand Group and Ecko brands is documented with the SEC]

[The analysis continues to factually state: (sic)

Case decisions Edit

The best known <u>copyright</u> cases involving vicarious liability are the "dance hall" cases, where vicarious liability was found when dance hall owners allowed the unauthorized <u>public</u> <u>performance</u> of <u>musical works</u> by the bands they hired, even when the owners had no knowledge of the <u>infringements</u> and had even expressly warned the bands not to perform <u>copyrighted works</u> without a <u>license</u> from the <u>copyright owners</u>. [2]

[A]lthough vicarious liability was initially predicated upon the agency doctrine of respondent superior . . . , one may be vicariously liable if he has the right and ability to supervise the infringing activity and also has a direct financial interest in such activities. [3]

References Edit

- 1. ↑ Shapiro, Bernstein & Co. v. H.L. Green Co., 316 F.2d 304, 307 (2d Cir. 1963)(<u>full-text</u>) (holding that company that leased floor space to phonograph record department was liable for record department's sales of "<u>bootleg</u>" records despite absence of actual knowledge of <u>infringement</u>, because of company's beneficial relationship to the sales).
- 2. ↑ See, e.g., Dreamland Ball Room, Inc. v. Shapiro, Bernstein & Co., 36 F.2d 354 (7th Cir. 1929)(full-text); Famous Music Corp. v. Bay State Harness Horse Racing & Breeding Ass'n, 554 F.2d 1213 (1st Cir. 1977)(full-text); KECA Music, Inc. v. Dingus McGee's Co., 432 F. Supp. 72, 199 U.S.P.Q. (BNA) 764 (W.D. Mo. 1977)(full-text). Indeed, the "cases are legion which hold the dance hall proprietor liable for the infringement of copyright resulting from the performance of a musical composition by a band or orchestra whose activities provide the proprietor with a source of customers and enhanced income. He is liable whether the bandleader is considered, as a technical matter, an employee or an independent contractor, and whether or not the proprietor has knowledge of the compositions to be played or any control over their selection." Shapiro, Bernstein, 316 F.2d at 307 (citing some 10 cases).
- 3. ↑ Gershwin Publishing Corp. v. Columbia Artists Management, Inc., 443 F.2d 1159, 1162 (2d Cir. 1971)(full-text).
- 4. ↑ See, e.g., Davis v. Dupont de Nemours & Co., 240 F. Supp. 612, 631-32 (S.D.N.Y. 1965)(full-text) (imposing vicarious liability on the sponsor of an infringing television broadcast on grounds that the sponsor "had to approve of several steps in the production of the television program. For example, [it] had to consent to televising the story . . . before work on the production was commenced. Copies of the first draft of the television script (which substantially represented the actual telecast) were sent to [the sponsor], and their representatives sat in on story conferences.") (footnotes omitted).
- 3. With respect to Amazon.com in this pre-discovery moment it is surmised that a financial relationship at some point existed, exists, and or persists with respect to its selling, fostering, and wide distribution of the video game at question, with Amazon having the ability to not sell the game at any point in time. The game which first went to market as best determined in pre-discovery as February 2006.

Therefore under license or hire, the relationship is with the direct infringer (not the infringing activity itself as described above under "elements of claim") thereby creating a financial juxtaposition and a concern of vicarious liability as well, due to a 'beneficial relationship to sales" for Amazon as expressed above under reference 1.

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Show & Prove LLC D/B/A Marc Ecko Unitd. et al

- 4. Both Iconix Brand Group and Amazon I believe are vicariously liable because of their relationship to the direct infringer and their financial relationships as cited above.
- 5. With respect to defendant's assertion that U.S. Copyright Laws and their protection do not extend to Atari, S.A. the French parent company of Atari as stated on p.7 of their Memorandum of Law in Opposition, according to West Publication Anderson's Business Law & the Regulatory Environment, Fourteenth Edition, 2001, p. 194 195, with respect to copyrights: "A copyright is the exclusive right given by federal statute to the creator of a literary or an artistic work ... Under the international treaty called the Berne Convention, copyright of the works of all U.S authors is protected [sic] automatically in all Berne Convention nations, who have agreed under the treaty to treat nationals of other member countries like their own nationals."

Additionally, it states: "A copyright prevents not the copying of an idea but only the copying of the way the idea is expressed [in the instant case it would be visual art, and specifically the genre of modern art, graffiti, as listed on my copyright granted by the Library of Congress, U.S. Copyright Office]. That is the copyright is violated when there is a duplicating of the words, pictures, or other form of expression of the creator [in this case again graffiti, would be that form of expression, visual art] ... The Copyright Act does not apply extraterritorially. However, if the infringement is completed in the United States and ... then disseminated overseas, there is a liability under the act for the resulting extraterritorial damages."

The video game was distributed in the EU in February of 2006 as best determined and is also believed that the game was sold and marketed in Paris, France.

Finally, in West Publication <u>International Business Law And Its Environment</u>, Fifth Edition, 2002, p.518, with respect to copyrights and specifically as stated there: "The Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, better known as the *Berne Convention* [sic] ... The Berne Convention signatories agree to grant national treatment to copyright holders from other signatories [in this case the United States] automatically from the moment of creation rather than the time of filing."

6. I declare again under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Respectfully submitted.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

| DANIEL REI | ECE | | _ | | | |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|---------|------------|
| (In the space | e above enter the full name(s) of the p | olaintiff(s)/petitioner(s).) | | _Civ. | 2901 | _(DF)(JSR) |
| | against - | siamont Marc Ecko Linitd | | RMA' | TION | OF SERVICE |
| | ove LLC D/B/A Marc Ecko Enterta | | '' | | | |
| | Enterprises et al , Atari , Infogran | | | | | |
| | Entertainment of America LLC, | | _ | | | |
| | n 9 entertainment aka The Collec | | _ | | | |
| (In the space | e above enter the full name(s) of the c | defendant(s)/responaent(s).) | | | | |
| I, | DANIEL REECE (name) copy of the attached Reply A | | under penalt Motion For A Th | | | |
| | sie Beeber and Jeremy Goldman | (aocument | you are serving | 5/ | | |
| | (name of person se | | | | | |
| Frankfurt | Kurnit Klein & Selz P.C 488 M | adison Avenue, New Yor | k, New York, 10 | 0022 | | |
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| Dated: | NEW YORK , NY (state) MARCH 7th 20 (day) (ye | Signat 700 Le | ure enox Avenue A | le | v_ | |
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